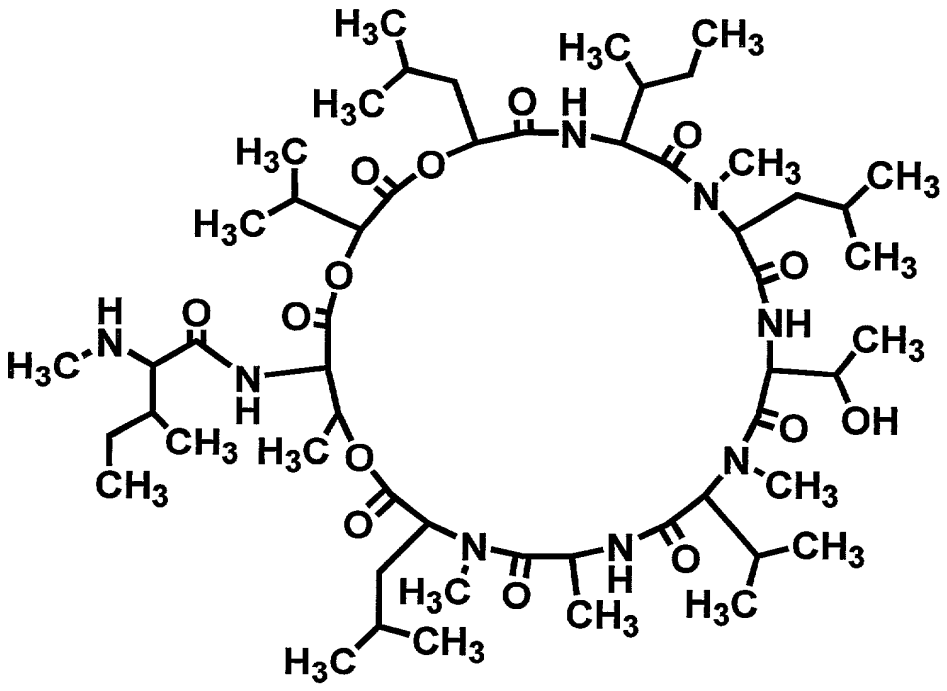
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS

1 A compound of the following chemical structure (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

2 A compound having the following physicochemical properties, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:

1) Property : Basic liposoluble powder
2) Molecular formula : $C_{55}H_{98}N_8O_{14}$
3) Molecular weight : 1094 (FAB-MS method)
4) High resolution FAB-MS $[M+H]^+$
   calculated for $C_{55}H_{99}N_8O_{14}$ 1095.7281
   found 1095.7365
5) Ultra violet absorption spectrum : End absorption
6) Infra red absorption spectrum (KBr pellet, cm^{-1}) :

3434, 3335, 2962, 2937, 2875, 2806, 1750, 1684, 1641, 1509,1469, 1412, 1371, 1314, 1294, 1271, 1204, 1156, 1128, 1074,1020

7) Optical rotation : $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -120° (c 1.0, methanol)

8) ^1H NMR spectrum (in $CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, δ (ppm), internal standard : tetramethylsilane) :

0.78(3H), 0.79(3H), 0.80(3H), 0.82(3H), 0.87(3H), 0.88(1H), 0.92(3H), 0.93(3H), 0.94(3H), 0.96(3H), 0.97(3H), 0.98(3H), 1.01(3H), 1.02(3H), 1.03(3H),1.06(3H), 1.21(1H), 1.41(3H), 1.41(1H), 1.48(1H), 1.48(1H), 1.49(1H), 1.52(3H), 1.55(1H), 1.65(1H), 1.66(1H), 1.70(2H), 1.73(1H), 1.81(1H), 1.87(1H), 2.28(1H), 2.31(1H), 2.37(1H), 2.48(3H), 2.89(3H), 2.94(3H), 2.96(1H), 3.29(3H), 3.56(1H), 4.06(1H), 4.14(1H), 4.77(1H), 4.78(1H), 4.84(1H), 4.91(1H), 4.96(1H), 5.21(1H), 5.25(1H), 5.53(1H), 6.39(1H), 7.83(1H), 7.94(1H), 8.28(1H)

9) ^{13}C NMR spectrum (in $CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, δ (ppm), internal standard : tetramethylsilane) :

10.9(q), 11.9(q), 15.0(q), 15.1(q), 16.0(q), 16.6(q), 17.4(q), 18.3(q), 18.6(q), 18.7(q), 19.1(q), 21.0(q), 21.4(q), 22.1(q), 23.1(q), 23.51(q), 23.54(q), 24.2(t), 24.6(d), 24.8(d), 25.4(d), 25.5(t), 27.7(d), 29.5(q), 29.8(d), 30.2(q), 36.1(q), 36.5(t), 37.7(t), 38.3(d), 38.4(d), 39.7(t), 40.9(q), 46.2(d), 51.8(d), 53.1(d), 54.7(d), 55.1(d), 63.9(d), 64.7(d), 68.1(d), 70.1(d), 73.4(d), 74.3(d), 77.1(d), 169.03(s), 169.04(s), 169.6(s), 169.8(s), 169.9(s), 170.3(s), 172.0(s), 173.4(s), 173.8(s), 174.0(s)

10) High performance liquid chromatography :

Column : Shodex Asahipak C8P 50 4E (diameter 4.6 mm × length 250 mm (product of Showa Denko K.K.)

Mobile phase : Acetonitrile : 10 mM aqueous ammonium hydrogencarbonate solution = 13 : 7

Flow rate : 0.7 ml/minute

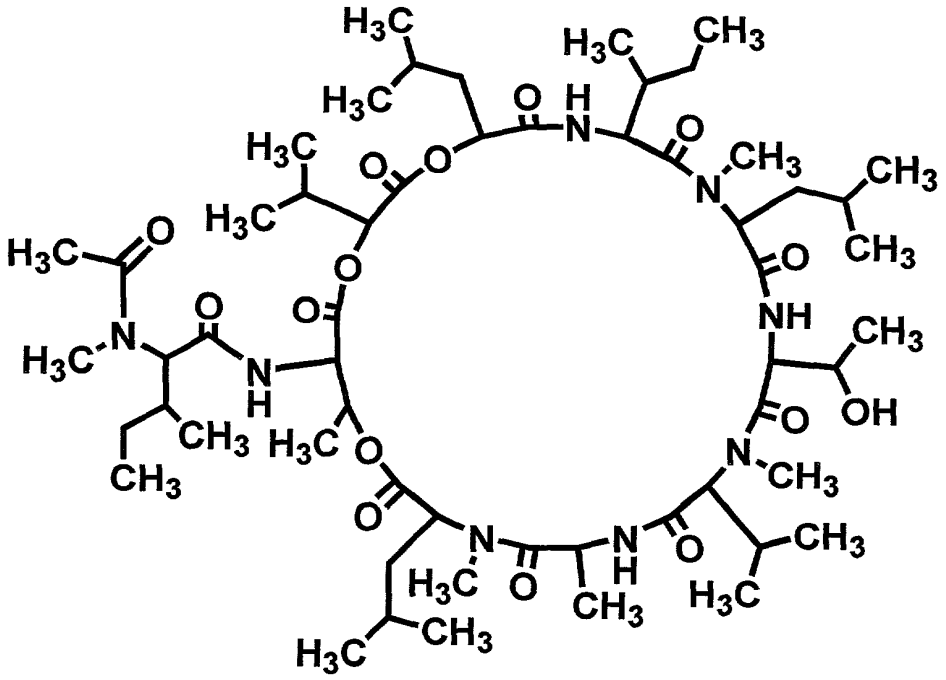
Wave length of detection: λ 210 nm

Retention time : 10.20 minutes

11) Solubility : soluble in dimethylsulfoxide, methanol, and chloroform

12) Amino acid analysis : Threonine, alanine and isoleucine were detected from the hydrolysate

3 A compound of the following chemical structure (II):



(II)

4 A compound having the following physicochemical properties:

1) Property : Neutral liposoluble powder
2) Molecular formula: $C_{57}H_{100}N_8O_{15}$
3) Molecular weight : 1136 (FAB-MS method)
4) High resolution FAB-MS $[M+H]^+$
   calculated for $C_{57}H_{101}N_8O_{15}$ 1137.7387
   found 1137.7410
5) Ultra violet absorption spectrum : End absorption
6) Infra red absorption spectrum (KBr pellet, cm^{-1}) :

3433, 3333, 2963, 2937, 2875, 1751, 1686, 1642, 1516, 1469,1409, 1388, 1372, 1311, 1292, 1272, 1201, 1156, 1128, 1074,1017

7) Optical rotation : $[\alpha]_D^{25}$ -131° (c 1.0, methanol)

8) ^1H NMR spectrum (in $CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, δ (ppm), internal standard : tetramethylsilane) :

0.78(3H), 0.79(3H), 0.80(3H), 0.83(3H), 0.87(1H), 0.87(3H),0.90(3H), 0.92(3H), 0.93(3H), 0.95(3H), 0.95(3H), 0.98(3H), 0.98(3H), 1.01(3H), 1.01(3H), 1.03(1H), 1.05(3H), 1.28(3H), 1.37(1H), 1.40(1H), 1.46(1H), 1.47(1H), 1.49(1H), 1.51(3H), 1.64(1H), 1.65(1H), 1.66(1H), 1.86(1H), 1.72(1H), 1.78(1H), 2.12(3H), 2.13(1H), 2.26(1H), 2.31(1H), 2.37(1H), 2.88(3H), 2.93(3H), 2.97(3H), 3.28(3H), 3.56(1H), 4.03(1H), 4.15(1H), 4.73(1H), 4.78(1H), 4.82(1H), 4.83(1H), 4.91(1H), 4.97(1H), 5.15(1H), 5.28(1H), 5.50(1H), 6.37(1H), 6.87(1H), 7.86(1H), 8.29(1H).

9) ^{13}C NMR spectrum (in $CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, δ (ppm), internal standard : tetramethylsilane) :

10.5(q), 10.9(q), 14.9(q), 15.1(q), 15.6(q), 16.6(q), 16.7(q), 18.3(q), 18.6(q), 18.7(q), 19.0(q), 20.8(q), 21.4(q), 22.0(q), 22.1(q), 23.1(q), 23.6(q), 23.6(q), 24.1(t), 24.6(t), 24.7(d), 24.8(d), 25.4(d), 27.7(d), 29.5(q), 29.8(d), 30.2(q), 31.6(d), 31.8(q), 36.1(t), 37.6(t), 38.4(d), 39.6(t), 40.9(q), 46.1(d), 51.8(d), 53.1(d), 54.7(d), 54.7(d), 61.2(d), 63.9(d), 64.6(d), 68.1(d), 73.1(d), 74.3(d), 77.0(d), 168.9(s), 168.9(s), 169.1(s), 169.9(s), 169.9(s), 170.3(s), 170.6(s), 171.7(s), 172.0(s), 173.3(s), 173.8(s)

10) High performance liquid chromatography :

Column : Shodex Asahipak C8P 50 4E (diameter 4.6 mm × length 250 mm (product of Showa Denko K.K.)

Mobile phase : Acetonitrile : 10 mM aqueous ammonium hydrogencarbonate solution = 13 : 7

Flow rate : 0.7 ml/minute

Wave length of detection : λ 210 nm

Retention time : 9.05 minutes

11) Solubility : Soluble in dimethylsulfoxide, methanol, and chloroform

12)Amino acid analysis : Threonine, alanine and isoleucine were detected from the hydrolysate.

5 A process for preparing a compound according to claim 1, comprising fermentating a microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus and produces a compound according to claim 1, and isolating a compound according to claim 1 from the fermentation product of said microorganism.

6. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 2, comprising fermentating a microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus and produces a compound according to claim 2, and isolating a compound according to claim 2 from the fermentation product of said microorganism.

7. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 3, comprising frementating a microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus and produces a compound according to claim 3, and isolating a compound according to claim 3 from the fermentation product of said microorganism.

8. A process for preparing a compound according to claim 4, comprising fermentating a microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus and produces a compound according to claim 4, and isolating a compound according to claim 4 from the fermentation product of said microorganism.

9. The process according to claim 5, wherein the microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus and is Phoma sp. SANK 13899 (FERM BP-6851) strain.

10. The process according to claim 6, wherein the microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus is Phoma sp. SANK 13899 (FERM BP-6851) strain.

11. The process according to claim 7, wherein the microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus is Phoma sp. SANK 13899 (FERM BP-6851) strain.

12. The process according to claim 8, wherein the microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus is Phoma sp. SANK 13899 (FERM BP-6851) strain.

13. Phoma sp. SANK 13899 (FERM BP-6851) strain.

14. A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 as an active ingredient in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15. A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 2 as an active ingredient in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

16. A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 3 as an active ingredient in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. A fungicidal composition comprising a fungicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 4 as an active ingredient in combination with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

18. A method for treating or preventing an infectious fungal disease, which comprises administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1 to a human or a non-human animal.

19. The method of claim 18, wherein the compound is administered to a human.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the method is for treating an infectious fungal disease.

21. A method for treating or preventing an infectious fungal disease, which comprises administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 2 to a human or a non-human animal.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the compound is administered to a human.

23. The method of claim 22, wherein the method is for treating an infectious fungal disease.

24. A method for treating or preventing an infectious fungal disease, which comprises administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 3 to a human or a non-human animal.

25. The method of claim 24, wherein the compound is administered to a human.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the method is for treating an infectious fungal disease.

27. A method for treating or preventing an infectious fungal disease, which comprises administering a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to clam 4 to a human or a non-human animal.

28. The method of claim 27, wherein the compound is administered to a human.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein the method is for treating an infectious fungal disease.

30. A compound having the following physicochemical properties or a salt thereof:

1) property : basic and liposoluble powder

2) ultra violet absorption spectrum : end absorption

3) ^{1}H-NMR (in $CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, δ ppm, internal standard : tetramethylsilane) :

0.78(3H), 0.79(3H), 0.80(3H), 0.82(3H), 0.87(3H), 0.88(1H), 0.92(3H), 0.93(3H), 0.94(3H), 0.96(3H), 0.97(3H), 0.98(3H), 1.01(3H), 1.02(3H), 1.03(3H),1.06(3H), 1.21(1H), 1.41(3H), 1.41(1H), 1.48(1H), 1.48(1H), 1.49(1H),1.52(3H), 1.55(1H), 1.65(1H), 1.66(1H), 1.70(2H), 1.73(1H), 1.81(1H),1.87(1H), 2.28(1H), 2.31(1H), 2.37(1H), 2.48(3H), 2.89(3H), 2.94(3H), 2.96(1H), 3.29(3H), 3.56(1H), 4.06(1H), 4.14(1H), 4.77(1H), 4.78(1H), 4.84(1H), 4.91(1H), 4.96(1H), 5.21(1H), 5.25(1H), 5.53(1H), 6.39(1H), 7.83(1H), 7.94(1H), 8.28(1H)

4) ^{13}C NMR spectrum (in $CDCl_3$, 500 MHz, δ ppm, internal standard : tetramethylsilane) :

10.9(q), 11.9(q), 15.0(q), 15.1(q), 16.0(q), 16.6(q), 17.4(q), 18.3(q), 18.6 (q), 18.7(q), 19.1(q), 21.0(q), 21.4(q), 22.1(q), 23.1(q), 23.51(q), 23.54(q), 24.2(t), 24.6(d), 24.8(d), 25.4(d), 25.5(t), 27.7(d), 29.5(q), 29.8(d), 30.2 (q), 36.1(q), 36.5(t), 37.7(t), 38.3(d), 38.4(d), 39.7(t), 40.9(q), 46.2(d), 51.8(d), 53.1(d), 54.7(d), 55.1(d), 63.9(d), 64.7(d), 68.1(d), 70.1(d), 73.4 (d), 74.3(d), 77.1(d), 169.03(s), 169.04(s), 169.6(s), 169.8(s), 169.9(s), 170.3(s), 172.0(s), 173.4(s), 173.8(s), 174.0(s)

5) high performance liquid chromatography :
   column : Shodex Asahipak C8P 50 4E (diameter 4.6 mm x length 250 mm (product of Showa Denko K.K.)
   mobile phase : acetonitrile : 10 mM aqueous ammonium hydrogencarbonate solution = 13 : 7
   flow rate : 0.7 ml/minute
   detection wave length of : λ 210 nm
   retention time : 10.20 minute
6) solubility : soluble in dimethylsulfoxide, methanol, and chloroform
7) amino acid analysis : hydrolysis products are threonine, alanine and isoleucine

31.A process for preparing the compound of claim 30 which comprises isolation of the compound from the incubation product of a microorganism that belongs to the Phoma genus and which produces the compound.

32. The process according to claim 31, wherein the microorganism is Phoma sp. SANK 13899 (FERM BP-6851) strain.